## Nepal

### Population 2018
- Total: 28 million

### TuberculosisProfile

#### Population 2018 Estimates of TB burden, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>42 (37–48)</td>
<td>151 (133–170)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>0.38 (0.32–0.45)</td>
<td>1.4 (1.1–1.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR-RR-TB incidence(*)</td>
<td>1.4 (0.77–2.3)</td>
<td>5 (2.8–6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB incidence</td>
<td>5.4 (3.8–7.3)</td>
<td>19 (13–26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>0.093 (0.071–0.12)</td>
<td>0.33 (0.25–0.42)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018
- New cases: 2.2% (1.1–3.6)
- Previously treated cases: 15% (9.6–22)

#### TB case notifications, 2018
- Total new and relapse: 31,855
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis:
  - with known HIV status: 69%
  - pulmonary: 71%
  - bacteriologically confirmed**: 80%
  - children aged 0–14 years: 5%
  - women: 34%
  - men: 61%
- Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive: 200 (1%)
- on antiretroviral therapy: 190 (95%)

#### Drug-resistant TB care, 2018
- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance**:
  - New cases: 50%
  - Previously treated cases: 56%

#### Laboratory-confirmed cases*  
- MDR/RR-TB: 669, XDR-TB: 29
- MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs: 412

#### Treatment success rate and cohort size
- New and relapse cases registered in 2017: 91% (31,219)
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017: 81% (425)
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017: 83% (121)
- MDR-RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 68% (348)
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016: 61% (18)

#### TB preventive treatment, 2018
- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 9.4% (8.6–10)

#### TB financing, 2019
- National TB budget (US$ millions): 20
- Funding source: 39% domestic, 38% international, 24% unfunded

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* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals  
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin  
* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history  
** Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

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Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries.

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